

Claim No. 142.

Under Article 14. Treaty of 14th June 1866.
with Creek Indians.

The undersigned, Clary Johnson, aged 36. Widow; a Freedwoman of the Creek Nation, being duly examined and sworn, (she understanding and conversing in the English language,) deposes and says: Whilst living with her husband, on their place on Arkansas River, about five miles from the Creek Agency, in the Creek Nation, and sometime in the month of November 1862, she and her husband, fled therefrom, hastily, in the night time to avoid being captured and taken South by the Rebels: that they reached Gibson and there remained as refugees and that her husband, (Wallace Hunter, Freedman,) took sick and died at Gibson in the winter of 1863-4. leaving her the sole executrix at law, of his estate, there being no children, living, by her marriage with him. This deponent further says that at the time of the flight of herself and husband, from their home, as aforesaid, they jointly, owned and possessed, and necessarily abandoned and lost all the property hereinafter enumerated, and that they, nor either of them, ever found, or recovered the same, or any part of the same.)

To say:

2	Two Horses, Saddle,	at \$40 and \$35.	\$ 75.00
2	Two Mares,	" \$50. each	100.00
20	Twenty Hogs.	" \$7. each	140.00
20	Twenty Chickens and Two Geese,		7.00
	House and Kitchen furniture &c		50.00
	making a total value of		\$ 372.00

three hundred and seventy two Dollars

Further this deponent saith not.

Clory Johnson,

her
mark

Subscribed and Sworn to before me at the Creek
Agency, Oct. this 12th of November A.D. 1869.

P. O. O'Leary

St. Louis, Oct. 24th. Asst Supt. Ind Affairs,
Southern District

The undersigned, W^m McIntosh, and
Morey Marshall, Freedmen, of the Creek Nation,
being, jointly, duly examined and sworn, depose
and say, They are not interested in the claim of
the Widow Clory Johnson, in any pecuniary
manner whatever; that they have heard the
foregoing Affidavit read to them, and know its
contents to be true and correct in every particular.
These deponents further say; ~~that~~ they know,
of their own knowledge, that, at the time of the
flight of the Claimant, and her (deceased) husband
from their home, as set forth in the foregoing Affi-
davit, they did own and possess, and did abandon

and lose all the property enumerated in the foregoing deposition, and that his widow, the claimant herein, is justly and legally entitled to all the benefits arising from his estate. —
 Further these deponents do not say.

William M. Intosh,

Moorey Marshall,

his
X
his mark
X
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at the Creek Agency, Oct. this 12th of November A.D. 1869.

W. O. Oelke

St. Paul. Oct. 24. Asst. Supt. Ind. Affs.
 Southern Pacific

Award

The loss of property specified above is deemed established by the foregoing testimony. Also, the status of claimant. — The amount claimed, however, is, in some instances considered excessive. — Upon inquiry, it is found the value of the different kinds of property at the time the loss occurred, ruled as follows: —

Horses. — Saddle. —	\$15.00	each.
Mares. —	20.00	"
Hogs. —	2.00	"
Chickens. —	12½	"
Geese. —	.50	"

and for the following one-half the claimed value: —

House and kitchen furniture &c. — \$25.00

In consideration of these and all other facts —

attainable, bearing upon the case, we believe it
 just and equitable to award this claimant
 Glory Johnson, One hundred and thirty
eight dollars, fifty cents.

\$138 $\frac{50}{100}$

J. M. Hays

Brevet Major General U.S. Army.
 Supt. Indian Affairs, Southern Superintendency

F. A. Smith

Captain U.S. Army.
 Creek Agency

No. 142.

Glory Johnson

Claimant under

Article IV Treaty of 14 June 1806,
 with

Creek Indians.

Claim \$372 $\frac{50}{100}$.

Awards \$138 $\frac{50}{100}$.